Tobacco
Institute
Testing
Laboratory

5454 Wisconsin Ave.
Chevy Chase,
Maryland 20015
(301) 652-2042

February 11, 1976

William L. Steele
Director

RECEIVED
FEB 11 1976
H. WAKEHAM

Dr. Ivor W. Hughes
Mr. Robert L. Kersey
Dr. Preston H. Leake
Dr. Murray Senkus
Dr. Alexander W. Spears
Dr. Helmut Wakeham

Gentlemen:

With the increased publicity for low tar and nicotine cigarettes, test values for these brands are almost certain to become more important. Two questions, therefore, come to mind. What are your feelings, or those of your staff, on having two monitors, one of which covers the low delivery region? Secondly, should TITL test using both monitors concurrently?

An answer to the latter question is not necessary for the use of two monitors. One approach is for each lab to smoke two check-loads with both monitors on alternating ports once per quarter as work load permits. TITL could compile the results and report as it now does with one monitor.

Testing with two monitors presented no difficulty when it was tried several years ago during a non-market test. Slightly wider control limits were needed for the sample size of two, but they were offset by having two results and their various combinations.

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/hryk0001

We favor the idea for both laboratory control and interlab comparisons. The FTC lab, however, would probably be reluctant to test with two monitors; although they might be persuaded to participate in some check testing on an informal and unofficial basis. Their reluctance would likely result from a natural resistance to change.

Sincerely,

William L. Steele

WLS/ps

xc: Mr. Horace. R. Kornegay
Senator Earle. C. Clements

PM3000879496

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/hryk0001